GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2001**

S 1 **SENATE BILL 659**

Short Title:	Chatham Impact Tax.				
Sponsors:	Senators Kinnaird and Lee.				
Referred to:	Finance.				
March 22, 2001					

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1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED					
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE CHATHAM COUNTY TO LEVY AN IMPACT TAX.					
3			North Carolina enacts:			
4	SECTION 1. Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:					
5	(1)		ial building enclosed floor space. – All enclosed floor space			
6	()		ny purpose except:			
7			velling units and accessory structures to dwelling units.			
8			creational facilities constructed as part of a residential			
9			velopment and used primarily by residents of the			
10			velopment.			
11			ildings owned by the United States, the State of North			
12			rolina, any county, or any municipal corporation.			
13			ildings owned and operated by nonprofit entities for			
14			ncommercial and nonresidential purposes.			
15		e. Sc	hools or day care centers.			
16	(2)	Dwelling	unit An enclosure containing sleeping, kitchen, and			
17		bathroom	facilities designed for and used or held ready for use as a			
18		permanen	t residence by one family.			
19	(3)	Land deve	elopment. –			
20		a. La	nd development includes any of the following:			
21		1.	Construction of any dwelling unit, other than one			
22			excluded under sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision,			
23			for which a building permit was issued or should have			
24			been issued after the effective date of an ordinance			
21 22 23 24 25 26			adopted under this act.			
26		2.	Construction of any commercial building enclosed floor			
27			space for which a building permit was issued or should			

- have been issued after the effective date of an ordinance adopted under this act.
- 3. Conversion of a building that adds one or more new dwelling units or that creates new commercial building enclosed floor space.
- 4. The initial location of a manufactured home or other dwelling or commercial structure within Chatham County.
- b. For purposes of determining the impact of land development for this act, land development does not include:
 - 1. Construction of an addition to a dwelling unit.
 - 2. The relocation within Chatham County of any structure located within the county on the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this act or any structure with respect to which an impact tax pursuant to this act has been paid.
 - 3. Within the county, the reconstruction or replacement of one dwelling unit by another or the replacement or reconstruction of commercial building enclosed floor space that was in existence on the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this act or of any such floor space with respect to which an impact tax adopted pursuant to this act has been paid.
- (4) Net proceeds. The gross proceeds of the tax less the cost to the county of collecting and administering the tax.
- (5) Person. An individual, a partnership, a corporation, or another legal entity.
- (6) Person responsible for the impact of land development. The owner of any dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space on the date an occupancy permit is issued for the dwelling unit or commercial floor space or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is occupied.

SECTION 2. The Chatham County School Capital Impact Tax. – Except as provided in Section 6 of this act, Chatham County may adopt an ordinance levying a tax on the impact of land development within the county and provide for the administration, enforcement, and collection of the tax.

SECTION 3. Use of Tax Proceeds. – The purpose of the tax authorized by this act is to generate funds to partially offset the cost of constructing new school capital facilities or replacing, expanding, or improving existing school capital facilities necessitated in part by new growth within Chatham County. Accordingly, the net proceeds generated by the tax authorized by this act shall be deposited by Chatham County in its capital reserve improvements fund or funds established under Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes and may be expended, to the extent

 otherwise authorized by law, only for capital improvements projects related to public schools.

SECTION 4. Liability; Administration. – An ordinance adopted pursuant to this act shall provide that:

- (1) A person responsible for the impact of land development shall pay an impact tax for each square foot of dwelling space and commercial building enclosed floor space for which an occupancy permit is issued or, if no occupancy permit is issued, for each square foot of dwelling space in an occupied dwelling and for each square foot of occupied enclosed floor space in a commercial building.
- (2) The tax shall be due on or before the date an occupancy permit is initially issued for the dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space in question or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is initially occupied. However, no tax due shall be considered delinquent until 60 days after the tax becomes due. There shall be added to delinquent taxes interest at the legal rate.
- (3) Taxes authorized by this act may be collected pursuant to G.S. 153A-147 or G.S. 160A-207. In addition, taxes authorized by this act may be recovered in a civil action in the nature of debt including an award of reasonable attorneys' fees as part of costs.

SECTION 5. Rates. – Chatham County shall establish annually at the time of the adoption of its annual budget the tax rate to be levied per square foot of dwelling space and per square foot of commercial building enclosed floor space for the ensuing fiscal year. Different tax rates may be established for different types of dwelling units and different types of commercial building enclosed floor space.

SECTION 6. Effect on Other Local Acts. – Chatham County may not adopt an ordinance pursuant to this act if any ordinance pertaining to a system of impact fees to provide for capital improvements to public schools within Chatham County, adopted pursuant to Sections 4 through 12.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session Laws, is in effect. Chatham County may repeal all or part of an ordinance pertaining to a system of impact fees to provide for capital improvements to public schools within Chatham County, adopted pursuant to Sections 4 through 12.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session Laws. With respect to an ordinance pertaining to a system of impact fees to provide for capital improvements to public schools within Chatham County, Chatham County may not adopt an ordinance pursuant to Sections 4 through 12.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session Laws while an ordinance adopted pursuant to this act is in effect.

SECTION 7. Disclosure Requirements. – Whenever the sale of real property located in Chatham County involves new construction, the seller shall prepare and sign, and the buyer shall receive and sign, a disclosure statement. The disclosure statement shall either be included in a contract for sale or contained in a separate document executed prior to the execution of a sales contract. This disclosure statement shall fully and completely disclose that the owner of the property at the time an occupancy permit is issued for the new construction or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the new

- construction is occupied, may be subject to a tax levied by the county on the impact of 1
- land development. If a seller fails to make this disclosure and the buyer suffers injury 2 3
 - as a result of the seller's failure to disclose, the seller is liable to the buyer to the extent
- 4 of the buyer's injury.
- **SECTION 8.** This act is effective when it becomes law. 5